ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a novel system, method and apparatus for allocating power between at least two communication services that share a common power output limit. Two communication services particularly suited for the present invention are voice services and data services transmitted on the downlink of a wireless network. An embodiment of the method includes determining the actual consumption of power on the voice channels of the wireless network during a given time period, and allocating substantially the same amount of power to the voice channels for the next time period, thus allowing for the allocation of the remaining amount of power to the data services, and thereby allowing, for example, increased modulation of the data services and thereby improve overall rates of data transfer and/or reliability of data transmission.